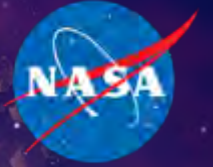


National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration



# EXPLORE SCIENCE

Observations from the GLOBE Community for the 2020 Total  
Solar Eclipse in South America

Kristen Weaver

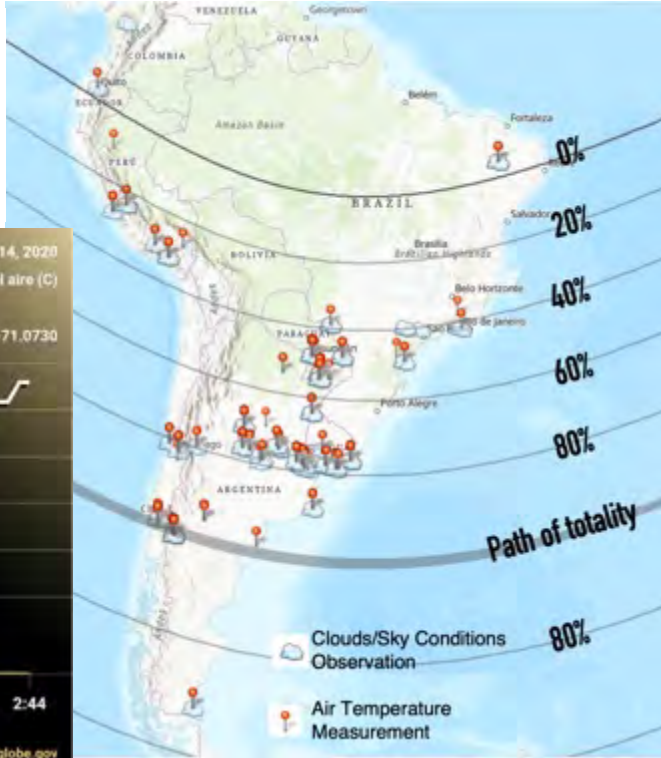
Deputy Coordinator, GLOBE Observer  
NASA Earth Science Education Collaborative (NESEC)

1/8/2021



# Observations from the GLOBE Community during the 2020 Total Solar Eclipse

Right: Observations of clouds and air temperature from 14 December 2020 submitted to the GLOBE database.

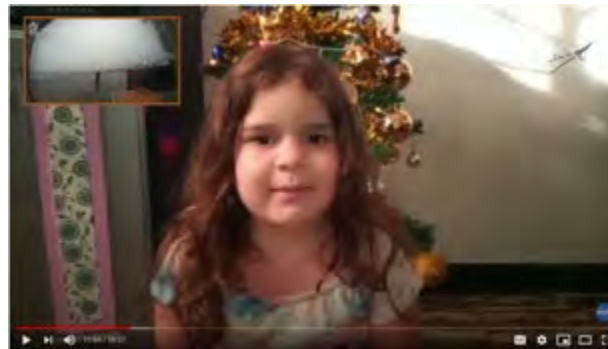


On Dec. 14, 2020, South America experienced its second total solar eclipse in two years. While the current situation prevented many from traveling to the area, GLOBE community members in the region were able to contribute data using the [Eclipse tool](#) in the GLOBE Observer app. GLOBE students in Argentina also submitted video questions about the eclipse, with several answered during [NASA's live broadcast](#).

On the day of the eclipse, we received over 960 air temperature measurements from South America, with 856 in the area experiencing the eclipse, as well as 232 clouds observations. These represent contributions from nearly 100 unique observers. For more: <https://go.nasa.gov/34ysCZ9>



Above: In contrast to the July 2019 eclipse in the same region, this event occurred during the middle of the day - the Sun was higher in the sky, and the temperature drop much more noticeable. Air temperature graph for Junín de los Andes, Argentina.



Left: Catalina R., a GLOBE student from Rosario, Argentina, asking her pre-recorded question during the NASA eclipse broadcast.



Right: A student in Argentina prepares to view the eclipse safely.

